



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

ECUADOR.**Plague and Yellow Fever.**

The following information was received from the director of public health:

May 1-15, 1911.

Plague.—At Guayaquil 5 cases with 2 deaths were reported.

Yellow fever.—At Guayaquil 19 cases with 11 deaths were reported; at Milagro 1 case; at Naranjito 1 case.

GREECE.**Cerebrospinal Meningitis.**

Consul Gale at Athens reports May 20:

During the week ended May 13 there were reported 6 deaths from cerebrospinal meningitis. The epidemic continues to decline.

Consul Cooke at Patras reports June 2:

There is a marked decline in the epidemic of cerebrospinal meningitis in this consular district. During the period from May 15 to 31 there were reported 6 deaths from the disease.

INDIA.**Calcutta—Cholera, Plague, and Smallpox.**

Acting Asst. Surg. Allan reports May 18:

During the week ended April 29 there were reported in Calcutta 66 deaths from cholera, 113 from plague, and 4 from smallpox; in all Bengal, 2,125 cases of plague with 1,972 deaths; in all India, 37,666 cases of plague with 33,163 deaths.

JAPAN.**Yokohama—Smallpox on Steamship.**

Surg. Irwin reports May 23:

The steamship *Siberia* from San Francisco, via Honolulu, arrived May 20 with a case of smallpox in a Chinese steerage passenger. The vessel was remanded to the Nagaura quarantine station for disinfection and the case sent to the station hospital.

JAVA.**Cholera and Plague.**

Consul Rairden at Batavia reported April 26:

The port of Tanjong Priok has been declared infected with cholera.

Consul Rairden further reported May 8:

At Batavia there has been a slight increase in the number of cases of cholera, but none in the mortality from the disease. During the week ended May 6 there were reported 85 cases with 60 deaths. (Previous week, 80 cases, 60 deaths.)

Plague is not increasing in the Pasoeroen Residency, but has spread to Surabaya, which is one of the largest shipping ports of Java.